

# THE TIME

**Beginning Wednesday, November 17, and continuing to December 1.**

Right in the heart of the Fall selling season.

# THE PLACE

**MOORE & SPRINGER'S**  
in Oregon.

# THE EVENT

A huge sale of dry goods, shoes and groceries which will meet the "Conditions of today."

## HEATING STOVE SPECIAL

BEGINNING

**Thursday, Nov. 10th**

AND CONTINUING TO

**November 17th**

We offer our entire line of Heating Stoves at a

**Discount of 20%**

**Garland, Round Oak, Howard and Bridge-Beach.**

Now is your chance to buy a heater far below market price.

**Teare & Ruley**

### FARM BUREAU NOTES.

(W. C. Searner, County Agent.)

**This Ration Makes Winter Eggs.**—The following ration for winter egg production recommended by the University of Missouri College of Agriculture, satisfies the needs of the hen and is economical and practical for most sections of Missouri. During the past year it has been fed on a number of Missouri farms with good results:

Daily rations for hens:  
Scratch Grain.  
10 pounds shelled corn.  
5 pounds dry threshed oats.  
Dry Mash:  
3 pounds wheat bran.  
3 pounds wheat shorts.  
1 1/2 pounds commercial meat scrap.

Where milk is plentiful three gallons of skimmed milk or butter-milk furnished each one hundred hens daily will take the place of meat scrap. Either milk or some form of lean meat must be supplied in every ration for successful winter egg production. Commercial meat scrap can be obtained from most feed dealers in one hundred pound sacks. One sack will supply protein needed by one hundred hens for more than two months. Hay or feed wheat may be used instead of oats. Corn meal or clover leaves may take the place of the bran. A good grade of tankage may be used instead of the meat scrap. In feeding this ration all grain should be fed in deep straw to compel the birds to exercise. The mash should be fed in self-feeding hoppers or troughs and a supply kept before the birds.

In addition to this ration, hens should have an abundance of water, a supply of green food and free access to sharp grit and crushed oyster shells or soft limestone grit. With early hatched pullets, housed comfortably and fed this ration, winter eggs are assured.

**Breeder Finds Official Testing Profitable.**—Pure-bred dairy cattle breeders who are considering starting official testing in their herds and thereby entering the Missouri Dairy Cow Competition, or state-wide cow race for a number of valuable prizes both in the yearly classes and for the highest production of fat during each month, will be interested to know just what breeders who are doing testing think about the value of the work.

A. R. Camfield, of Neshua, who completed a year's work some time ago and recently started testing again has the following to say about the value of testing in his herd:

"We find testing a pleasure as well as being profitable. I believe that the ordinary farmer testing will learn a lot about feed and feeding when he is testing, as very often one's cows begin to fail and if he were not weighing the milk it would not be noticed until they had dropped off considerably."

The contest is open to all pure-bred cows in the state. Cows may start test at any time and the regular monthly official test will be made. Complete information on the method and cost of testing is explained in Circular 96 of the University of Missouri College of Agriculture.

In order not to place young animals at a handicap records made by cows under two and a half years old at the beginning of the test, shall be increased by 20 per cent; senior 2-year-olds by 15 per cent; senior 3-year-olds by 10 per cent; junior 3-year-olds by 5 per cent. Prizes will be awarded on this basis. Breeders wishing complete information and prize list should write their County Agent.

**Vegetable Growers Ask For Farm Bureau Aid.**—The vegetable growers of the United States have asked the American Farm Bureau Federation to help them find a solution of the problem with which they contend. A conference has been called by President Howard and it is probable that the matter will be handled in much the same way as the grain and live stock problems.

**President Missouri Farm Bureau Federation Organizing Western State Federation.**—Chester H. Gray, president of the Missouri Farm Bureau Federation, is organizing the Idaho Farm Bureau Federation. Idaho is being organized on the \$10 basis.

Mr. Gray has been delegated by the American Federation to put on the drive in Idaho and other Western states. He reports that the farmers in the West are keenly interested in the Farm Bureau movement and that organization work is moving rapidly.

**Packers Cut Tankage Prices.**—Prices received from packers show a cut of 15 per cent in price of tankage. This is interesting news to the farmers, but hog feeders might be more interested if the cut in tankage was proportionate to the cut in the price of corn.

**Organizing Cow Testing Associations.**—Pike and Lincoln counties are organizing a joint Cow Testing Association for the betterment of the dairy industry in the two counties. The tester will be employed to visit each farm monthly, to keep such records of milk production, make butterfat tests and keep such other records as will enable him to furnish each member with a complete record of production and feed cost of each individual cow and the feed cost of production of 100 pounds of milk and one pound of butterfat.

**State Federations Going on \$10 Basis.**—Realizing that if they are to do big things they must be adequately financed, many state Farm Bureau Federations are changing to the \$10 a year dues. Nebraska has adopted this plan and is now pushing organization work. A membership drive in Clay county, Neb., made an average of 90 per cent, and H. D. Lute, secretary, says, "We did not get to see all the farmers because of rains. We will stage a clean-up campaign in that county the day after election." In another county that has just been organized 89 per cent of the farmers joined.

**Membership drives have been in progress in Ohio, Iowa, Vermont and Georgia. The first three have gone on the \$10 basis, while in Georgia the dues are \$7 for the first year. In Vermont the drive to date has resulted in a membership of 80 per cent of the farmers. Iowa put on a one-day drive October 28th with the slogan, "Every Member Get a Member." While every member did not bring in his quota, yet the state membership was increased 10,000. Pretty good day's work.**

**Illinois has 87 counties organized with a total membership of 192,267. The last membership campaign will take place in December. The Washington State Farm Bureau has just completed plans for a state-wide membership drive for the week of November 15-20. Washington has gone on the \$10 basis.**

**Committee of Seventeen Met.**—The Grain Marketing Committee of 17 met in Chicago, November 4, 5 and 6. They were addressed by men of prominence in the agricultural and marketing field. Some of the speakers and their subjects were: "How Do Board of Trade Operators Benefit the Grain Grower?" by L. F. Gates, president of Chicago Board of Trade; "The Organization Plan and Marketing Methods of California Fruit Growers' Exchange," by G. Harold Powell, manager California Fruit Growers' Exchange; "The Organization Plan and Marketing Methods of the Grain Growers of Canada," by Norman P. Lambert, president of Canadian Council of Agriculture; "Organization Plan and Marketing Methods of Prune and Apricot Growers of San Jose," by H. G. Cockendall, manager of their association.

The program also included an address by Julius Barnes, former president of the U. S. Grain Corporation, on "Methods of the U. S. Grain Corporation." R. M. Barnich, former chairman War Industries Board, talked on "Financing Centralized Co-operative Grain Marketing on a National Scale." "The Legal Aspect of Centralized Co-operative Grain Marketing Problems" was the subject of Victor Murschick, chairman of Federal Trade Commission.

**Elevator Organization Starts in Illinois.**—In carrying out the program of grain marketing, the organization department of the Illinois Agricultural Association, started out five men this week to assist in organizing co-operative elevators. The co-operative elevator owned by the farmers is believed to be the first logical step in a system of marketing in which farmers will market their own grain direct to the manufacturer. Several elevators have already been organized.

**Sunflower Seed Safe.**—The first sale of seed through the recently formed Sunflower Growers' Association of Southeast Missouri, brought a 1-2 cent a pound. Individuals were getting only 1-2 cents before the association was formed. The county agent is receiving application for membership in the association.

A scheme of grading the seed has been worked out. The classification will be grade 1, grade 2 and sample grade.

**To Make Gopher Drives.**—Immediately following a demonstration in poisoning pocket gophers on the farm of George Davis, near Fortescue, last Thursday, by Mr. Percy DePuy, of the U. S. Biological Bureau, the thirty odd farmers present decided to put on a gopher drive. Tuesday, November 9, they all agreed to meet at the Bank of Fortescue and bring with them sufficient sweet potatoes to be used as bait for the gophers on their places. The potatoes were treated with a specially prepared poison by the County Agent.

Each farmer armed with poison bait, an emigrant rod and a sharpened broom stick, went to his respective alfalfa or clover field and distributed the poison in the runs of the gophers. Mr. C. E. Hitz acted as captain of the drive. Approximately 1000 acres of alfalfa ground was covered during this drive.

Two demonstrations were held in the Woodville Community on Friday. The farmers attending these demonstrations were very much interested in putting on a similar drive in their community. The total acreage of alfalfa and clover ground that will be covered in this community during the drive will be approximately 600 or 800 acres. This drive was set for Wednesday, Nov. 10. Ward Headley will act as captain.

The pocket gopher is one of the worst pests in Holt county. It is estimated that the damage done by them in alfalfa and clover fields is from \$1 to \$5 per acre. The gopher not only destroys plants by eating off the roots and smothering other plants by throwing up their mounds over the plant, but they do considerable other damage. The mounds cause considerable trouble when mowing alfalfa or clover, especially when the ground is a little damp. The dirt causes the sickles to choke up and frequently breaks them. In addition to this, gopher runs some times are the beginning of many of the bad washes in the field. The storm waters follow the run and it is not long until a small ditch is started. It is well known, too, that this pest destroys some grain, particularly oats when the crop is in the shock.

It has been demonstrated many times that this pest can be controlled almost completely by the use of poisoned bait and the co-operation of farmers in the community. Many farmers in the county have been very successful in ridding their alfalfa fields of the pest by this method, but it was only a short time until the field was infested again by gophers from adjoining fields. Whenever the entire community co-operates in poisoning the gopher and all put out the poisoned bait two or three times in succession this time of year, practically 80 or 90 per cent of the gophers are usually killed.

The poisoned bait is made by treating either vegetables, fruit or oats with specially prepared poison. A good many people usually just cut open a piece of potato and place in the cut a crystal of strychnine or as much as they can get on a point of a knife blade. Some use the same method with raisins. This is a rather slow and tedious method. One that is easier and takes less time, yet just as effective, if not more so, is given below:

Cut up sweet potatoes, Irish pota-

**Griffith's**

307 Felix Street  
ST. JOSEPH, MO.

**THIRTY-SECOND  
ANNIVERSARY  
SALE---**

**BIG  
REDUCTIONS**

**MEN'S  
WOMEN'S  
CHILDREN'S**

**Shoes and  
Hosiery**

**16799  
DIED**

In New York City alone from kidney trouble last year. Don't allow yourself to become a victim by neglecting pains and aches. Guard against this trouble by taking

**GOLD MEDAL  
HAARLEM OIL  
CAPSULES**

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles. Holland's national remedy since 1895. All druggists, three sizes. Guaranteed. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

T. A. Long, Veterinarian.

turns, carrots, parsnips or other vegetables (sweet potatoes are considered best) into cubes about the size of cultivator pins or about one-half inch square and one inch long. When four quarts have been cut, wash and drain them and place them in a metal pan. Thoroughly shake together and grind together in a mortar 1-8 ounce powdered strychnine, 1-80 ounce saccharin, and 1-8 ounce common baking soda. The saccharin and soda are added to disguise and delay the bitter taste of the strychnine. Sift the mixture from an old pepper box, or a similar finely perforated receptacle, over the freshly cut and dampened bait, stirring the cut vegetables constantly so as to distribute the poison evenly. Immediately drop a couple of cubes into each burrow. This is the formula recommended by the Biological Survey.

Another mixture for preparing oats for bait is as follows: Slowly stir a mixture of one ounce of strychnine alkaloid, 1-1-2 ounce baking soda, 1-10 ounce saccharin is one pint of warm starch paste which is made from ordinary laundry starch. Add one-fourth pound of corn syrup and one tablespoonful of glycerine. Pour over one-half bushel of good clean oats and mix until each grain is thoroughly coated. One tablespoonful of prepared oats is sufficient for one bait. Two baits are usually enough for each system of mounds. The treated oats have proved very satisfactory in poisoning gophers and prairie dogs in the Western states. They have the advantage over the vegetable bait in that a large quantity of them can be prepared and kept on hand. They will keep indefinitely and still be effective. Care should be taken, however, never to allow poisoned bait to be thrown around in the open where stock and chickens can get to it.

The gopher's tunnel may be located between the mounds by probing the ground with a 3-8 inch rod or an ordinary end gate rod. This hole may then be enlarged with a sharpened broom stick to admit the bait. After the bait has been put in the tunnel, the hole should be plugged with anything convenient, such as alfalfa plants, straw, corn cob, or if the ground is wet, moist soil may be used. The hole should be made 10 inches or 12 inches from the mound, so as to prevent loose soil from falling in on the bait.

Any one wishing further information concerning methods of poisoning gophers or wants assistance in putting on a drive in the community, should call the County Agent.

**Pig Club Sale, November 19.**—Farm Bureau members and others interested in Pure-Bred hogs, should not forget the Pig Club sale to be held at Fortescue, in connection with the Club Round-Up, Friday afternoon, November 19. About forty head of Duroc Jersey and Poland-China spring pigs and a few tried sows will be sold at public auction. The Durocs are all from H. B. Terhune & Son's stock and the Poland-Chinas from Hugh Cottier's stock. The boys have some very nice stuff that is good enough to go in any farmer's or breeder's herd.

**More Flocks Culled.**—The County Agent called Ashby Price's and Dave Crider's flocks of hens the past week. Mr. Price's flock did not contain a very big per cent of culls due no doubt, to the fact that his flock was culled last year. The usual number of eggs gotten daily before the flocks were culled has been laid by the remaining good hens since the culls were taken out.

Methodist Church, November 14.  
I am glad to report a good day, especially the evening services on last Lord's day. Come again. We will have our regular services, next Sunday, Sunday School, 9:45, a. m.; morning worship, 11 a. m.; Epworth League 7:30 p. m. Just preceding the sermon in the morning the sacrament of the Lord's supper will be given to all Christian loving people.  
Come out, Thursday night 7:30 p. m.,

for Bible reading and prayer.  
P. J. SMITH,  
Pastor.  
—For Sale—A large King Bee soft coal heating stove; a Cole's high oven cook stove; a laundry stove and a trash burner; all in good shape.  
DR. L. McFALL.  
—For Sale—A good home. Will sell on easy terms. Call on Ulrich Burger, Oregon, Mo.

**FARM FOR SALE.**  
235 acres of best Atchison county land, midway between Fairfax and Skidmore, known as the B. H. Chase farm. High school building on one corner of farm. Also a real live cement products business in Mound City, Mo. Address,  
S. E. PROUD,  
Mound City, Mo.  
—First Class Job Printing at the Sentinel.